

THE NEWS.

PARIS. : : KENTUCKY

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Condensed and Put into Readable Shape.

DOMESTIC.

By the lack of a two-thirds vote the constitutional prohibitory amendment was defeated by the Connecticut Senate.

JAMES DOWNS, living near Atchison, Kan., was attacked by his brother John with a knife, on the 17th, when James fatally shot him.

A smart servant girl in New York induced an old man, who is past eighty, to give her \$50,000 in Government bonds, which he had at home. He complied with her request, and now his family have a lawyer employed to get them back, but the girl has sold them and nothing can be done.

Two steamers unloaded in Baltimore on the 18th twenty-seven hundred German immigrants, and another steamer, also thronged with immigrants, was laying in the bay. It will require eight special trains to convey them to their destination in the West.

A destructive fire occurred in Huntington, W. Va., on the evening of the 18th. Seventeen dwellings and business houses were burned. The loss aggregates \$50,000. In Lexington, two fires occurred at the same time, causing a loss of \$4,250.

F. F. MACK, who, at Morgan City, Miss., a few days ago attempted to pass a new nickel as five dollars, was sentenced to one year at hard labor and to pay a fine of one thousand dollars.

SEVERAL Episcopal clergymen of Detroit recently refused to officiate at the funeral of a child of Rev. Dr. Edwards, of Holy Trinity Church. They have been standing aloof from Holy Trinity for some time on account of its exceeding high church tendencies. Their refusal to perform so sad an office for the bereaved rector has excited bitter feeling.

At the Tewksbury almshouse examination, at Boston, on the 18th, Mary E. Bowen, formerly an inmate, testified that she could not eat the food furnished, but lived upon that bought with money furnished her. Thirty or more women were bathed in the same water; many patients having had skin diseases and many being infected with vermin. When there was time carbolic acid was poured on the heads of such patients. Vermin were all over the place, rats being so abundant that patients would call nurses to drive them away. One consumptive woman was unable to call for help, and her feet were badly bitten. This happened every night until she died. The closets and everything were filthy, but when visitors were expected things were cleaned. One woman who died was large, and her body was crowded into a box by men standing on it. She had on the same bonnet worn when alive. Another patient occupied the bed on which this woman died that night, no change of clothing being made. An old insane woman was beaten with sticks and tied with ropes. The witness had come from New York to give her testimony.

THE Connecticut House has passed a bill forbidding the employment of women and children in factories more than ten hours any one day.

NEAR Ozark, Arkansas, on the 19th, Newton Gastill killed a Mr. Fitzhugh, who had accused him of giving information that Fitzhugh sold liquor in defiance of the Three-mile law. He surrendered to the authorities, and says Fitzhugh fired first.

U. S. MARSHAL LYMAN was attacked by outlaws in the Indian Territory the other day, while in charge of three prisoners. He was killed and the prisoners set free.

BEGINNING May 1, a fast train will be run between Cincinnati and New York, over the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio and Erie roads. The time—twenty-six and a half hours—will be seven hours quicker than the best time which is at present made over that route.

The advance statement, issued by the Treasury Department, of Domestic breadstuffs exported for the nine months ending March 31 last, shows an increase over the corresponding nine months of the preceding year of nearly \$20,000,000, the valuation for the nine months of the current fiscal year being over \$167,000,000. Most of this increase was in wheat and wheat flour. The excess over last year in wheat was over sixteen million bushels, and in value nearly \$10,000,000, while in wheat flour the excess was nearly three million bushels, and in value nearly \$13,000,000. In Indian corn there was a falling off of nearly seven million bushels, and in value a decline of nearly \$10,000,000.

A DISPATCH from Ashland, Pa., on the 19th, says: "The most serious cave-in incident that has occurred in the Anthracite District for many years took place here yesterday. About a dozen dwellings of miners, which stood almost directly over the tunnel of the Philadelphia & Reading Company, fell in with a terrible crash, and the household property and belongings were entirely destroyed. Fortunately, no one was killed, but several were injured."

MISS ARABELLA SNEDDEKER, aged twenty-one, of Limestone, Marshall County, W. Va., took "rough on rats" a few mornings ago, and died the same evening, suffering terrible pain and frequent convulsions all day. She was to have been married to Albert Crowe, but he disappointed her.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

GEORGE SCHILLER has been acquitted of the charge of firing the Newhall House, which burned in Milwaukee with such frightful loss of life.

The case of Mary Schenley against the city of Pittsburgh, for recovery of property valued at \$2,000,000, was non-suited, Judge Stowe deciding the plaintiff had no title.

The attorneys for the first Mrs. Sprague in her suit for divorce from ex-Governor Sprague, have published a statement of the circumstances under which the divorce was secured. Their statement is quite at variance with that of ex-Governor Sprague in clearing the way for his marriage to Mrs. Calvert. With the permission of the Court, and upon advice of her counsel, the daughter of Chief Justice Chase has resumed her maiden name.

FRANK N. EARLE, ten years with Hunt & Owen, jewelers, of Providence, R. I., has been arrested for stealing stock.

WM. FALLS, a prominent business man of Newcastle, Pa., and a deacon in the Presbyterian Church, was arrested on the 17th, charged with committing a rape on the person of Mrs. Mary Hinckson, a

wealthy widow aged forty. Mrs. Hinckson lives in elegant style in a summer home on a farm belonging to Falls, for which she pays rent. She claims that the crime was committed on the evening of April 8, when she was alone at the house. Falls had a hearing before a magistrate, and the testimony showed that he was guilty of the crime as charged. He was accordingly held for trial, and was released on \$1,000 bail.

THE New York Senate, 19 to 8, rejected a motion to pay \$15,000 to Mrs. Martha Washington, widow of Dr. Lawrence A. Washington, of Denison City, Texas, for the purchase of certain relics of George Washington.

CHRISTINE NILSSON and Mme. Albani sailed from New York on the 18th, on the steamer Gaelic. The former goes to her home in Belgravia, London, which she will leave about the end of June for some English watering-place. Mme. Albani will appear the middle of May in the Covent Garden, London. They both return next fall to America.

In the U. S. Court at Little Rock, Ark., a few days ago, ex-U. S. Marshal J. T. Brown, jr., was convicted of perjury, having been previously convicted of forgery.

GENERAL HAZEN on the 19th telegraphed to the weather observers in the West Indies that after the 30th of April no more reports on cyclones can be made, owing to the failure of Congress to make an appropriation for the purpose. The stations there will be abandoned.

A UNIONTOWN, Pa., dispatch of the 19th says: "This afternoon, as Miss Lizzie Nutt and her younger sister, Annie, were walking down Main Street, Dukes was going up on the opposite side. When the young ladies were just opposite him, Miss Annie ran into the street and picked up a cobbler's stone, which she threw with indifferent aim at Dukes' head, missing him. Dukes turned around, saw whence the stone came, and quickened his pace toward his hotel, where he remained the rest of the afternoon. Dukes is agent here for a relative of his to collect some rents."

DR. H. R. PALMER'S International Normal Music School begins July 2 at Meadville, Pa., and continues four weeks.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

S. W. PARKERSON, a deaf mute, was admitted to practice at the bar of the Supreme Court at Washington on the 17th. This is the first deaf and dumb lawyer that has ever had that honor.

A REPORT has been received by the National Board of Health to the effect that cholera, which prevailed to an alarming extent in China, Japan and India some time ago, has disappeared. Another report says that smallpox is raging in Rio de Janeiro.

THE State Department officials say there need be no Irish paupers landed in this country. If the English Government, or if private parties are sending out such people, the collectors of customs in the cities where they are landed can send them back at once, at the expense of the vessels bringing them. A law permitting this was passed within a few years, and it applies to all persons who are in danger of becoming a public charge.

At Washington on the 18th, the Grand Jury returned the following indictments: Against William Pitt Kellogg, for receiving money while U. S. Senator, for services rendered in relation to a contract with the United States. Witnesses, John A. Walsh, James B. Price, Joseph Cochran and J. M. Brady. Against Thomas J. Brady for receiving money while Second Assistant Postmaster General for services rendered in relation to a contract with the United States. Same witnesses as above. There are five counts in each indictment, charging five separate payments of \$1,500 for one service rendered, expedition of mail schedule on Price's routes from San Antonio to Corpus Christi, Texas, and from Monroe to Shreveport, La.

POSTMASTER GENERAL GREESMAN on the 18th directed that in making postoffice appointments in Mississippi the recommendations of ex-Congressmen Chalmers shall be given no greater weight than may be properly attached to them as recommendations of a private citizen.

THE Union Pacific Railroad Company are in debt to the National Government to the amount of \$1,036,000, and there is some talk of requiring payment before any more dividends are declared, but Secretary Teller does not seem to be in sympathy with the plan.

THE bond of Wm. W. Carter, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Seventh Indiana District, has been approved by the Solicitor of the Treasury. There are thirteen sureties justifying to the amount of over \$400,000.

An order was issued a few days ago to appoint Samuel S. Grigg to a thousand-dollar clerkship in the Post-office Department. Grigg was endorsed by a member of Congress from Iowa. When the gentleman applied to take the oath of office he was asked if his residence was in Iowa, to which question he replied in the negative, adding that he lived in Virginia. The matter was referred to the Postmaster General, who declined to make the appointment, on the ground that Virginia's quota is now full, and that he did not think it proper to credit a resident of Virginia to the State of Iowa, notwithstanding the application was endorsed by an Iowa Congressman.

The count of the funds in the United States Treasury vaults, amounting to several hundred millions of dollars, has been completed. The committee found an excess of three cents in favor of retiring Treasurer Gilliland.

The Government has obtained judgment against F. J. Herron, surety on the bond of General Steadman, Internal Revenue Collector for the New Orleans District in 1897, for \$100,000, with interest from date of judicial demand. Steadman's shortage was placed at \$359,000.

AN INTERESTING experiment with dynamite was recently made by one of the officers of the Navy-yard at Washington, which shows a remarkable action by the wonderful and terrible explosive. A quantity of dynamite was confined on the top of a stone five feet square and five feet thick by a wooden frame one foot square and three inches high, without top or bottom, the explosive being laid loosely inside the impromptu fence. A fuse was applied, and the assembled officers scampered off in different directions, fully expecting that the wooden inclosure would be blown into fragments. The explosion took place, and upon examination it was found that the wood had not been injured, while the dynamite had exploded downward in the direction of the greatest resistance, shattering the stone throughout.

This statue of the late Professor Henry, First Secretary and Director of the Smithsonian Institution, which has been erected on the Smithsonian Grounds, Washington,

was unveiled on the 19th in the presence of a large concourse of spectators. Speeches were made by a number of the prominent persons present.

FOREIGN.

THE scaffold around the ceramic exhibition building at Madrid fell on the 17th, injuring seventeen persons.

FIVE hundred dwellings, the telegraph station, postoffice, a number of stores, a large quantity of coal and wood, and much mining property in the village of Katawa Imanoskoi, Russia, was destroyed by fire on the 18th.

In the English House of Lords on the 17th, the question was asked why the foot and mouth disease of cattle was not prevented by prohibiting the importation of cattle from the United States and France. The Lord President of the Council and Minister of Agriculture denied the disease was prevalent to any large extent in America. Although the disease exists, wholesale prohibition of the importation of American cattle, it was said, was not justified.

THREE rafts upset in the great tank at Leanderabad, India, a few days ago, while crowded with natives engaged in a religious ceremony, and sixty-two were drowned.

THE London Home Office has issued a circular directing the attention of local authorities to the importance of vigilant observation to prevent persons getting possession of explosives and materials from which explosives are made. A reward of £100 is offered for information leading to the discovery of any person engaged in the illegal manufacture of explosives.

THE complaints of terrible suffering and starvation throughout many counties, and especially in the West District, continue to be cable from Ireland. The suffering is known to be due solely to the lack of proper food, and in many cases it has reached to almost absolute starvation. The food is as poor as it is scarce, and disease once started develops and spreads with great rapidity since the sufferers have nothing with which to build upon. To such an extent has the trouble grown in some districts that the local boards have passed resolutions attracting the attention of the Lord Lieutenant to the distress and to the great increase in fever cases, and asking that relief measures be taken.

THIEVES broke into the vault in Havana a few days ago, where the Government deposits its stamps, and secured postage and telegraph stamps and stamped paper to the amount of \$280,000.

THE Malagasy envoys were met on their arrival in London on the 19th, by reports that there are alarming stories current at home of efforts upon their part to use British influence to overthrow their Queen and further their own ambition. These reports have been spread by their enemies of the opposition party. The envoys have written in haste to their friends in Madagascar to ascertain the extent to which the accusations are believed. They are in doubt whether it will be safe for them to return home.

THE trial of eighteen prominent Russian nihilists resulted in the conviction of them all. Six of them were condemned to death, two to life servitude and the others to imprisonment for from fifteen to twenty years.

In Dublin Timothy Kelly has been placed on trial, charged with complicity in the Phoenix Park murders.

A BOX containing powder was found on the 19th in the rear of the London Times office. A train was laid for an explosion. INCENDIARIES set fire to the House of Parliament in Quebec, Canada, on the 19th, and before the flames could be extinguished the entire building was destroyed. The library connected with the building containing 30,000 volumes, many of which were Canadian historical works, was also destroyed. The insurance on the library is \$40,000, and on the building and furniture \$36,000, mostly in English and Canadian offices. The Fenians are accused of the deed, and the whole dominion is agitated over the occurrence.

LATER NEWS.

STRAMERS started from Liverpool on the 20th carrying for the United States and Canada nearly three thousand emigrants. It is estimated that they bring away capital to the amount of \$500,000.

DURING the progress of a small fire in Sacramento on the 20th, the roof of an adjoining saloon fell in, burying twenty men in the ruins. Six of them, including the keeper of the saloon, were taken out dead.

A FIRE in New Orleans on the 20th burned out Boisseau & Martinez, hats; Loeb, Scheuer & Co., wholesale dry goods, and Hansel & Co., saddlery. Loss estimated at \$200,000.

KATE KANE, a female lawyer, of Milwaukee, on the 20th, threw a glass of water into the face of Judge Malloy, of the Criminal Court because, as she says, the Judge insulted her. She was fined \$50 for contempt of Court, but refused to pay the fine and will not go to jail.

THE taking of testimony in the trial of the dynamite conspirators was continued in London on the 20th. The Pall Mall Gazette says the evidence is clear that the dynamite plot was hatched in New York. The trial of Kelly, in Dublin, for complicity in the Phoenix Park murder resulted in a disagreement by the jury.

THERE is serious talk of changing the place of holding the triennial session of the grand encampment of Knights Templar from San Francisco to Washington. This is due to the failure of the members of the Order in San Francisco to make adequate arrangements for the accommodation of the visiting pilgrims.

THREE of the crew of the Pilot's Bride, which was wrecked October 3, 1891, off Desolation Island, near Cape Town, have arrived in New York. They were on that uninhabited island for eleven months.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR was stricken by a severe chill on the night of the 19th, after retiring to the Tallapoosa, which was anchored in the harbor off Savannah. He was attended by the ship's physician. At 1 o'clock the next morning a consultation was held among the ship's officers, and it was agreed that should a change for the better not occur within two or three hours, medical help should be summoned from Washington. At 4 o'clock his condition was seen to be less dangerous. He slept fitfully until evening. The people of Savannah were not apprised of his sickness.

The news of his prostration caused the remark to be frequently made in Washington that the trip to so malarious a region at this time of the year was ill-advised.

The second trial of the suit of John Lilly against the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company for the loss of his legs, resulted in a verdict for plaintiff for \$25,000.

BUSINESS failures for the week ending the 20th were 203, against 180 the week previous.

A BIG HAUL.

The Night Watchman of the Metropolitan Bank of New Orleans Gagged and Over \$50,000 in Cash and Valuables Taken.

NEW ORLEANS, April 17.

The Metropolitan Bank, at the corner of Canal and Chartres streets, was robbed yesterday morning by a gang of professional burglars. The work was executed in the best style of the burglar's art, and the character of the tools left behind by the cracksmen bore evidence to the fact that the job was done by men at the head of the profession. As "Red" Leary was reported down here a short time ago, he is credited with having had something to do with the matter. The burglars forced their way into a vacant house on Chartres street early Saturday evening, and bored their way through next door. From this house they attempted to cut their way through a brick wall into the bank, but having worked at this all Saturday without success, they gave the job up, and in the morning descended into the back yard of the bank, and cut their way through the thick iron door which led into the building. This must have been done early Sunday night, as the night watchman, E. Cantini, entered the bank about nine o'clock. He was seized by three masked men. He resisted, but was struck upon the head with a sharp instrument, rendered senseless, and gagged. The burglars then attacked the vault and drilled several holes in it. At two o'clock in the morning they blew open the vault, the explosion being very loud, and, as Cantini, who had recovered his senses, declares, breaking the glasses in the building and extinguishing the lights. Within the vault were two safes, the loose change of the bank, its pledges, and the boxes of the depositors.

No attempt was made to open these safes, nor were the safes touched. The bank's money, mainly silver, was tied up in bags, but one of these bags, containing \$1,000, was left in one corner of the building and another with \$500 thrown in the gutter at the corner. Altogether the burglars secured only \$2,500 of the bank's money, all in silver. But in the boxes of the depositors they reaped a rich harvest, the exact amount of which is as yet unknown, and will be unknown until each of the depositors has been interviewed. There were fifty of these boxes in the bank, all of which were ransacked and all the valuables removed from them. The boxes were mainly owned by foreigners—Creoles and Germans—and many contained large sums of money. One owned by a fruit-dealer is reported to have had \$30,000 in cash and \$20,000 in diamonds, and others are known to have held sums of \$5,000 and \$10,000 each.

The loss is estimated at anywhere from \$50,000 to \$200,000. It will probably be about midway between the two sums. The bank refuses to give any account, and will not give even the names of the owners of the robbed boxes. The robbery was very leisurely and coolly performed, the burglars, who were five in number, enjoying a supper in the President's room and leaving the building about daylight by the side door.

The robbery was discovered some hours later by a policeman, who entered the building and found Cantini gagged and bound on the floor. Cantini was roughly handled by the burglars, having received several cuts on his neck and face. He lost half a dozen teeth and is injured about his neck and legs. His injuries, however, are pronounced not dangerous. The robbery is said to be due to the pennywise policy of the bank, which made Cantini perform the duties of porter, runner and watchman. Several suits are threatened by depositors who have lost their valuables. The bank offers a reward of \$2,000 for the capture of any of the burglars. The location of the robbery is central and at the very moment Cantini entered the building and was gagged several hundred persons were standing in front of it.

Terrible Fate of Two Children.

PORT WORTH, Tex., April 17.

A frightful holocaust occurred here Sunday afternoon about one o'clock. Pedestrians on the main street observed a dry-goods box burning in a vacant lot about fifty feet from the sidewalk. Several stopped to watch the flames, while others went to the spot, fearing that a pile of lumber would be ignited and set fire to the rear of some storehouses. One man took a long rail to turn the box over, when he saw a child's foot protruding from the burning straw in the box. He called out that there was a child in the box, and the crowd gathered to the scene. He succeeded in breaking the box and turning it over, when the bodies of two white children about eight years of age were exposed to view. A bucket of water extinguished the burning straw around them. It was discovered that they were both dead, though but little charred. Their clothes were burned off, though they were easily recognized. No one heard them cry, and, as at once thought that they were killed before being placed in the box. The father of the little boy, J. T. Howard, was arrested, but afterwards released. Two small colored boys who were a short time before seen playing with the children were arrested, but nothing could be learned from them. Mrs. White, the mother of the little girl, says the child left her home only a short time before. The general opinion now is that the children got into the box to hide from their playmates and the boy, who had cigarettes, in attempting to light one of them fired the straw, which suffocated both of them instantly.

Two California Men Settle an Old Feud.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 17.

An old feud between Henry Emil Johnson, a Russian Finn, and James Donnelly, a young man, terminated last evening by a stabbing affray at a saloon in Stockton, which resulted in the killing of both men. The trouble arose over the sale of a wagon which Johnson sold to Donnelly, and yesterday Johnson was attacked by the latter and two companions, in which affray the attacking party were worsted.

Yesterday afternoon both men armed themselves with dirk-knives sharp as razors, and met at the saloon. They adjourned to the sidewalk and began fighting with knives, and in a few minutes Johnson rushed in followed by Donnelly, blood spurting from both men.

Johnson sat down on a keg, exclaiming: "I'm dying! send for a doctor," and fell over dead.

Donnelly dropped dead at the door, stabbed through the heart. He had three stabs on the body, and Johnson was stabbed in the breast and groin.

The Postal Money-Order System.

WASHINGTON, April 17.

The modifications made in the postal money-order system authorized by Congress at its last session are to go into effect about September 1. The act left it discretionary with the Postmaster-General as to the time when the new rates should begin, but specified that it should be within six months from the approval of the measure by the President, which was given March 3. The six months' limit will expire September 3, though it is found impracticable to make the proposed changes before the first of that month. The new law provides for "postal notes" for sums less than five dollars, which are to cost the cents. The fees for money orders of greater amounts are also reduced quite largely.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

GEORGE HERNDERS stabbed George Mallory three times at the house of the former in Franklin, a few days ago. Both men are colored. Mallory, it is alleged, was too intimate with Hernders' wife, and, finding the guilty pair together under suspicious circumstances, the husband assaulted Mallory with the above result, afterward escaping. Mallory's wounds are not fatal.

JOHN MORGAN, who recently broke jail at Russellville, is again captured. He dodged all pursuers until he thought the detective eye turned from him. This emboldened him to visit a bagnio in Simpson County that he frequented before his first arrest. Willis Clark was plowing near this dive and halted him. Morgan showed fight by drawing his knife, but the glare of two pistols caused his surrender. An accidental shot slightly wounded Morgan in the neck. The prisoner was carried to Russellville, and Clark claims \$50 reward money.

JESSE HENRY, an inmate of the Lyon County poor-house, committed suicide a few days ago. He came from Jackson's Purchase about two months ago, but soon became so weak from the effects of an exhausting consumption as to be unable to support himself or to return to his home. Accordingly he was placed in the poor-house and his family notified, but they paid no attention to the matter. The poor fellow sank under the disgrace, and procuring a knife, sharpened it and cut his throat. But not satisfied with one wound, he plunged the knife into his bosom, just missing the heart. Henry was said to be a quiet, intelligent young man, about thirty-five years old, and seemed to have seen better days. Just before he resorted to the knife he made one last appeal to his friends, but was not answered.

JAMES BOYD and Sam Elliott, both colored, were jailed at Paducah a few days ago for bigamy. This is regarded as a new departure toward civilization by the race.

THE suggestion has been made to convert the Louisville Industrial Exposition building into a hotel, for the accommodation of visitors to the Louisville Southern Exposition this year. It is a large brick building, substantial and imposing in appearance and structure, and can be readily arranged to accommodate two thousand guests. The ground on which the building stands has been purchased by the Government as a site for the new custom-house, and the request has been forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury to permit the building to remain until after the close of the Southern Exposition.

A TRAGEDY occurred near Minerva, Mason County, on the 12th, in which William Bradberry shot and almost instantly killed Ephraim Drago, his brother-in-law. The particulars of the affair, as near as can be gathered, are reported as follows in a special dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer on the 13th: "Bradberry about one year ago married Miss Drago, sister of the murdered man. A few days ago Bradberry and his wife had a little misunderstanding, and Mrs. Bradberry went home for a few days, which seems to have enraged Bradberry, and he went to Ripley and bought him a 32-caliber pistol, and made threats that he would kill his wife, and the circumstances go to prove that this was his intention. He passed and repassed the house of Mr. Drago several times on Wednesday night with lantern in hand, but seeing no one he left and fired off his revolver several times. Yesterday morning he made his appearance and called for his wife. She went out to the fence and talked to him, watching him closely. He went away and came back about one o'clock, riding his horse, and called for his wife again. The family of Mr. Drago were becoming suspicious of this time for the safety of their daughter and sister, so Mrs. Drago went with her daughter to the gate and said to Bradberry to get down and come into the house and take dinner. This he paid no attention to, but kept talking, but did not get near to be made. By this time Ephraim Drago, the brother then came out and remarked that Bradberry had better come into the house and talk to his wife, and not be sneaking about here. Then Bradberry said to him: 'G-d d-n you, what have you to do with it?' and drew his pistol and fired, the pistol being about three feet from Drago. The ball entered his temple, making a frightful hole. Drago never spoke after he was shot, and died in a few minutes. The verdict of the Coroner's inquest is in accordance with the above. Bradberry gave himself up late in the evening to a constable, and confessed that he had killed his best friend, but during the night he made his escape, and is still at large."

At a wood cutting contest in McKean County, Pa., a few days ago, two women won the first prize for cross-cut sawing, the contestants working in pairs. If women really desire to compete with men in industrial pursuits, here is a field they may occupy, and no man will molest them.

INVESTIGATION shows that in Utah the Mormon Church has 120,000 members, in the Western States and Territories about 80,000, and in the Sandwich Islands about 7,000. It has about ninety churches in Great Britain, and the denomination is one of the largest in the southern part of Wales.

DR. E. R. SHOWALTER, of Mobile, Ala., has presented to the University of Alabama his collection of fossils and marine fresh-water shells, embracing more than one hundred thousand specimens, together with a fine library of scientific works. It is said to be one of the best collections in the United States.

JOHN G. WHITTIER thinks that the old Indian policy of reservations is no longer available. "The Western tide of immigration," he writes, "is everywhere sweeping over the lines. What is needed," he adds, "is that not only the Indian schools should be more liberally supported, but that new ones should be opened without delay. The matter does not admit of procrastination."

IN CUTTING away the knolls about the old fort at Lake George, N. Y., to obtain earth and gravel for repairing the railroad embankment, the workmen lately dug into what was doubtless at one time the military burial ground. Seven skeletons were exhumed, nearly all of which bear the marks of battle. One skull has a bullet-hole in the forehead, and when the sand was shaken from it out dropped the flattened bullet.

DR. YOUNG, in his work on "Malaria and its Effects," says: "When the poison of malaria exists in the human body in a hidden form, it will excite and complicate any disease to which the body may be disposed. It becomes a great danger when complicated with local affections of the lungs, heart, liver, and kidneys. The liver should pass out two and one-half pounds of bile daily. The kidneys also relieve the system of a proportionate amount of poison."

LITZ, the composer, has been supposed to entertain the same enmity for the Jews that was evinced by Wagner, but in a letter just published in a Hungarian newspaper he denies that such is the case, and says that Meyerbeer, Heine, and other Jews were long his personal friends. He also speaks of various services that he rendered to meritorious Jewish artists, and of aid that he gave numerous Jewish benevolent institutions in different countries during his long public career.

—The captain of an ocean steamer lately served out to the crew some of the cabin roast beef. The crew sent a man to the captain in remonstrance. The captain tasted the meat, and finding it all right, demanded the cause of complaint. "Well, sir," said the spokesman, shifting his quid, we "don't like it; there ain't no chaw in it sir."

—"The effect of the joint education system of New England seems much rather to tend in the direction of removing the effeminate men than of producing mannish women," says the Westminster Review.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

ENGLISH railroads have paid, since 1876, over \$5,000,000 in damages for personal injuries to passengers. In 1876, \$1,435,000 were paid in this way.

THE largest vessel in the English navy cost a million and a quarter to build, and nearly a thousand dollars a day to keep them at sea afterward.

MISS MARY A. H. GAY, who was prominently instrumental in establishing the Confederate Soldiers' Cemetery at Franklin, Tenn., has now undertaken the task of raising money for a monument to the late Senator Hill, of Georgia.

THE charge for third class passengers per mile on the railways of India has been reduced to about one-half cent. The result has been a large increase in traffic, the poorer classes availing themselves more generally of the railways.

NEW YORK CITY has 2,000 rag-pickers, whose collections are valued at \$750,000 per year, while the handcart engaged in the same business gather \$3,000,000 worth. The entire rag trade of the country reaches about \$30,000,000 annually.

PHILADELPHIA is rejoicing in the successful opening of the cable motor railway, a substitute for the horse railway, and regarded as a much more agreeable substitute than the elevated road. The cable runs at the rate of seven miles per hour.

CHILDREN born before the marriage of their parents can not inherit property unless by will, according to a statute existing in New York. A different law prevails in Pennsylvania, where the subsequent marriage of their parents legitimizes the children.

It is estimated that the wheat crop of the present year in the United States will fall below that of 1882 by at least 50,000,000 bushels. Much of the wheat throughout the Northwest and West is reported to be winter killed by the exceptionally cold weather.

WILLIAM P. ALLEN and Horace E. Jones, of Caribou, Me., have bought 10,000 acres of land in Aroostook County, in that State. This land will be settled by immigrants from Sweden, and a new town will be organized that will probably be named Stockholm.

THE Treasury Department has made contracts for the establishment of cattle quarantine stations at Baltimore, Boston, Portland, and New York. It is the purpose of the department to put a thorough system of cattle quarantine into operation at the earliest practicable day.

At a wood cutting contest in McKean County, Pa., a few days ago, two women won the first prize for cross-cut sawing, the contestants working in pairs. If women really desire to compete with men in industrial pursuits, here is a field they may occupy, and no man will molest them.

INVESTIGATION shows that in Utah the Mormon Church has 120,000 members, in the Western States and Territories about 80,000, and in the Sandwich Islands about 7,000. It has about ninety churches in Great Britain, and the denomination is one of the largest in the southern part of Wales.

DR. E. R. SHOWALTER, of Mobile, Ala., has presented to the University of Alabama his collection of fossils and marine fresh-water shells, embracing more than one hundred thousand specimens, together with a fine library of scientific works. It is said to be one of the best collections in the United States.

JOHN G. WHITTIER thinks that the old Indian policy of reservations is no longer available. "The Western tide of immigration," he writes, "is everywhere sweeping over the lines. What is needed," he adds, "is that not only the Indian schools should be more liberally supported, but that new ones should be opened without delay. The matter does not admit of procrastination."

IN CUTTING away the knolls about the old fort at Lake George, N. Y., to obtain earth and gravel for repairing the railroad embankment, the workmen lately dug into what was doubtless at one time the military burial ground. Seven skeletons were exhumed, nearly all of which bear the marks of battle. One skull has a bullet-hole in the forehead, and when the sand was shaken from it out dropped the flattened bullet.

DR. YOUNG, in his work on "Malaria and its Effects," says: "When the poison of malaria exists in the human body in a hidden form, it will excite and complicate any disease to which the body may be disposed. It becomes a great danger when complicated with local affections of the lungs, heart, liver, and kidneys. The liver should pass out two and one-half pounds of bile daily. The kidneys also relieve the system of a proportionate amount of poison."

LITZ, the composer, has been supposed to entertain the same enmity for the Jews that was evinced by Wagner, but in a letter just published in a Hungarian newspaper he denies that such is the case, and says that Meyerbeer, Heine, and other Jews were long his personal friends. He also speaks of various services that he rendered to meritorious Jewish artists, and of aid that he gave numerous Jewish benevolent institutions in different countries during